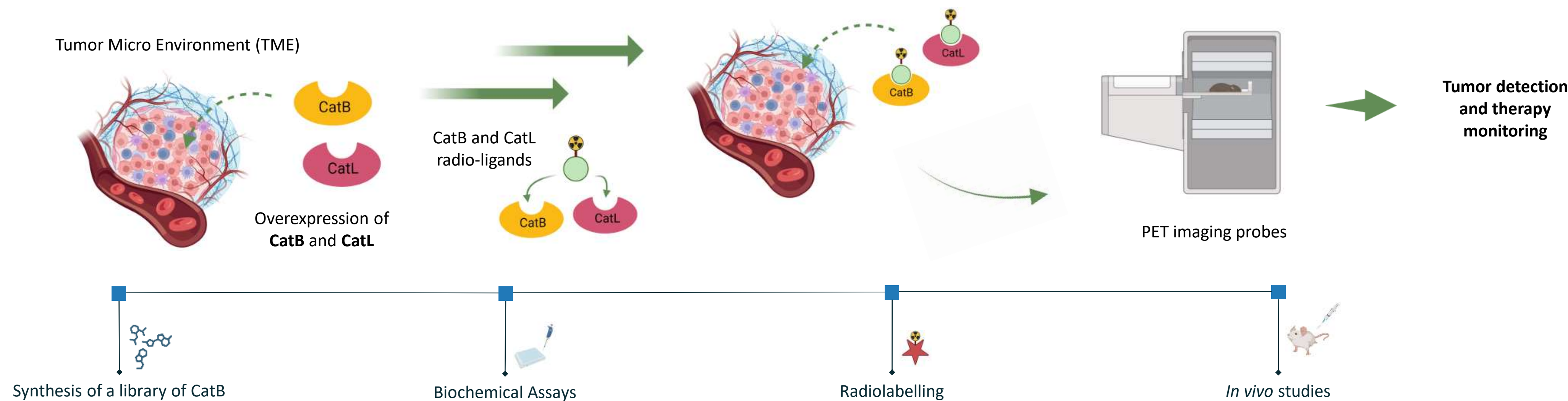


## Introduction

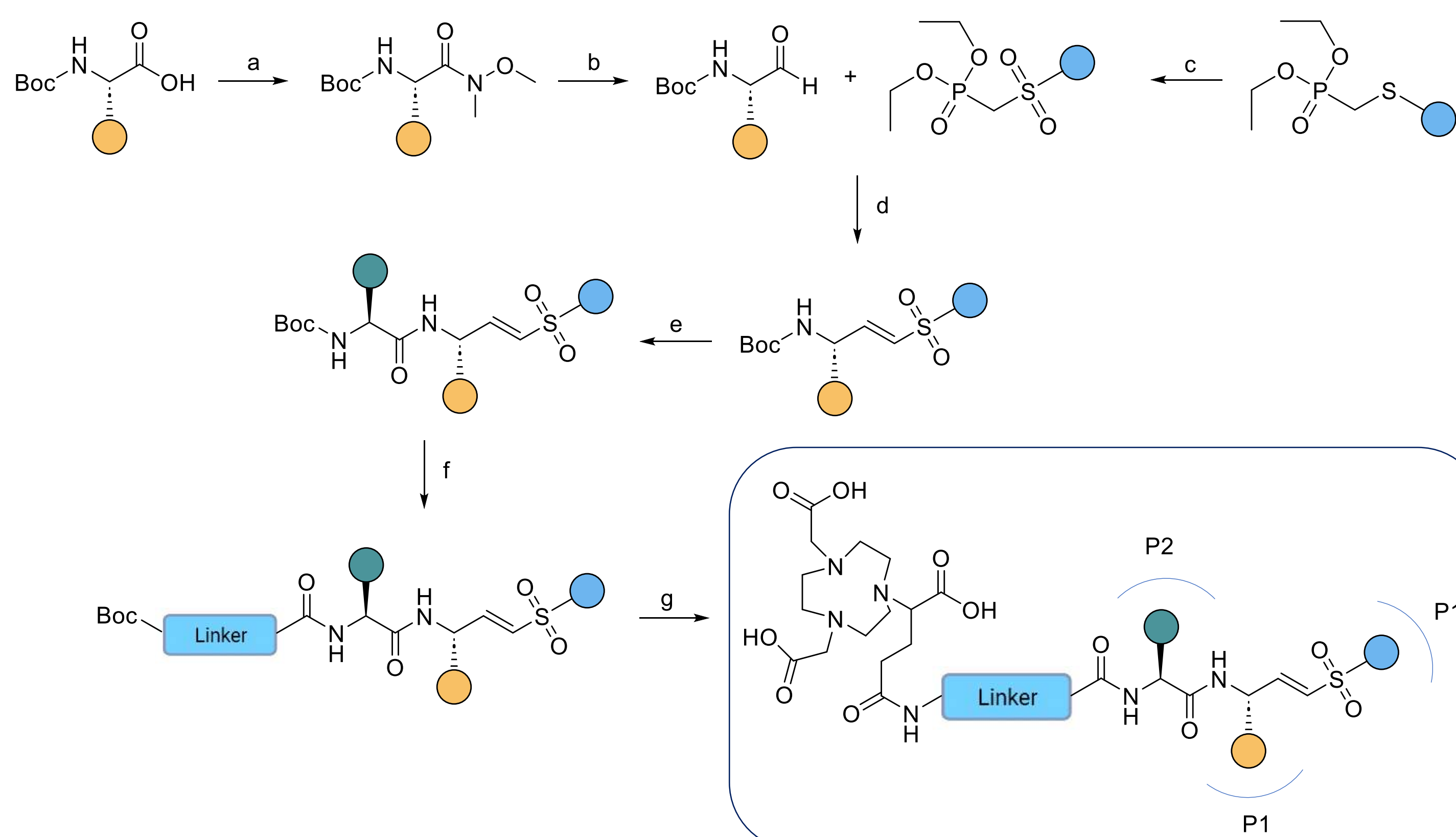
**Cathepsins**, a family of lysosomal cysteine proteases, are involved in critical biological processes, including protein turnover, extracellular matrix remodeling, and antigen processing.



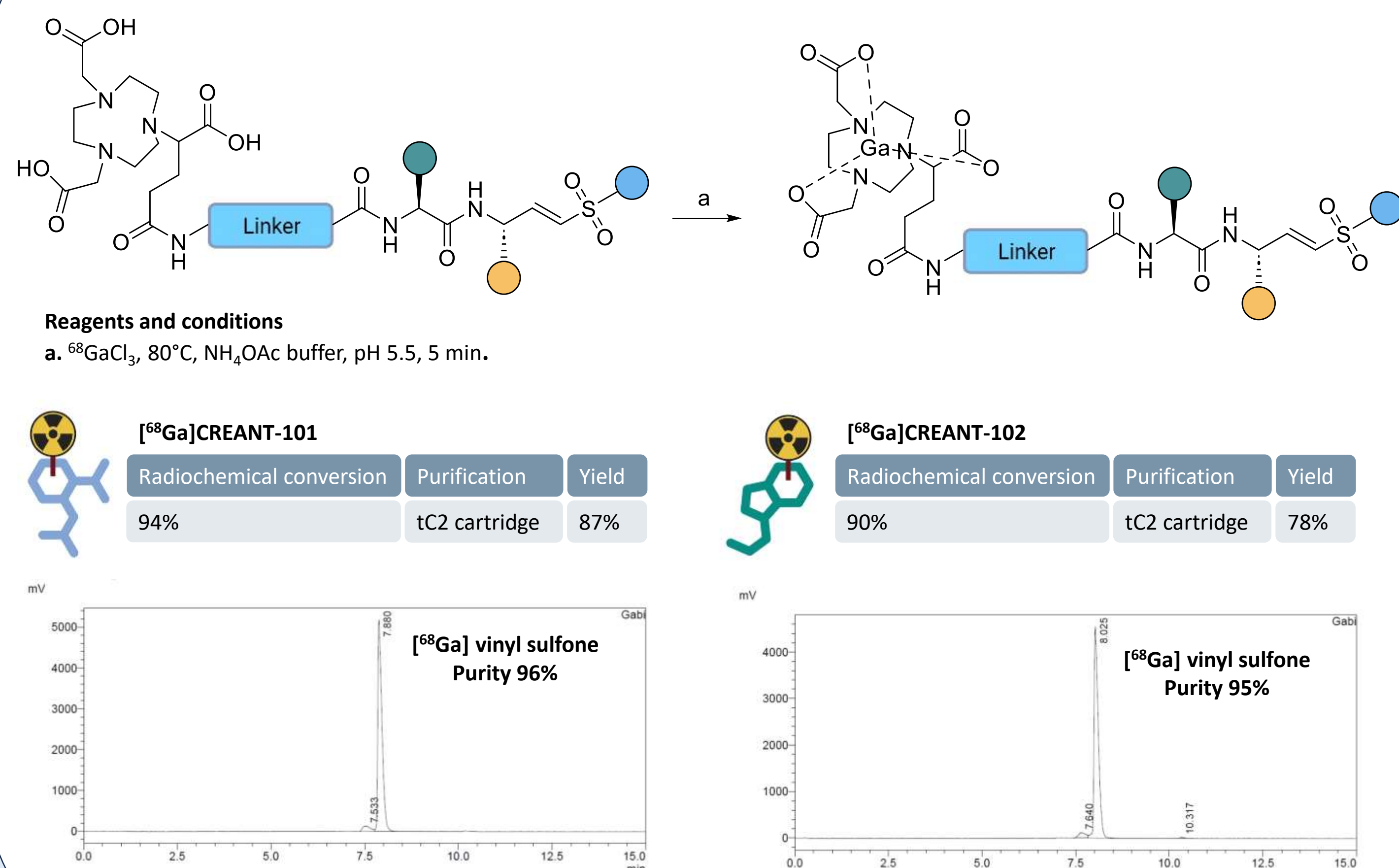
**OncoProTools** is an **MSCA Doctoral Network** that aims to develop tumor targeting strategies for **cancer diagnostics and therapeutics**, to make them more effective, selective, patientfriendly and personalized.

In cancer, the **overexpression of cathepsins**, particularly Cathepsin B (CatB) and Cathepsin L (CatL), is associated with tumor progression, metastasis, and immune modulation. These enzymes contribute to tumorigenesis, invasion, and angiogenesis, making them highly relevant **biomarkers for cancer diagnosis**. The aim of this project is to develop **selective inhibitors of CatB and CatL**, which can be used to create **innovative imaging probes for Positron Emission Tomography (PET) imaging** and further enhance the management of cancer patients.

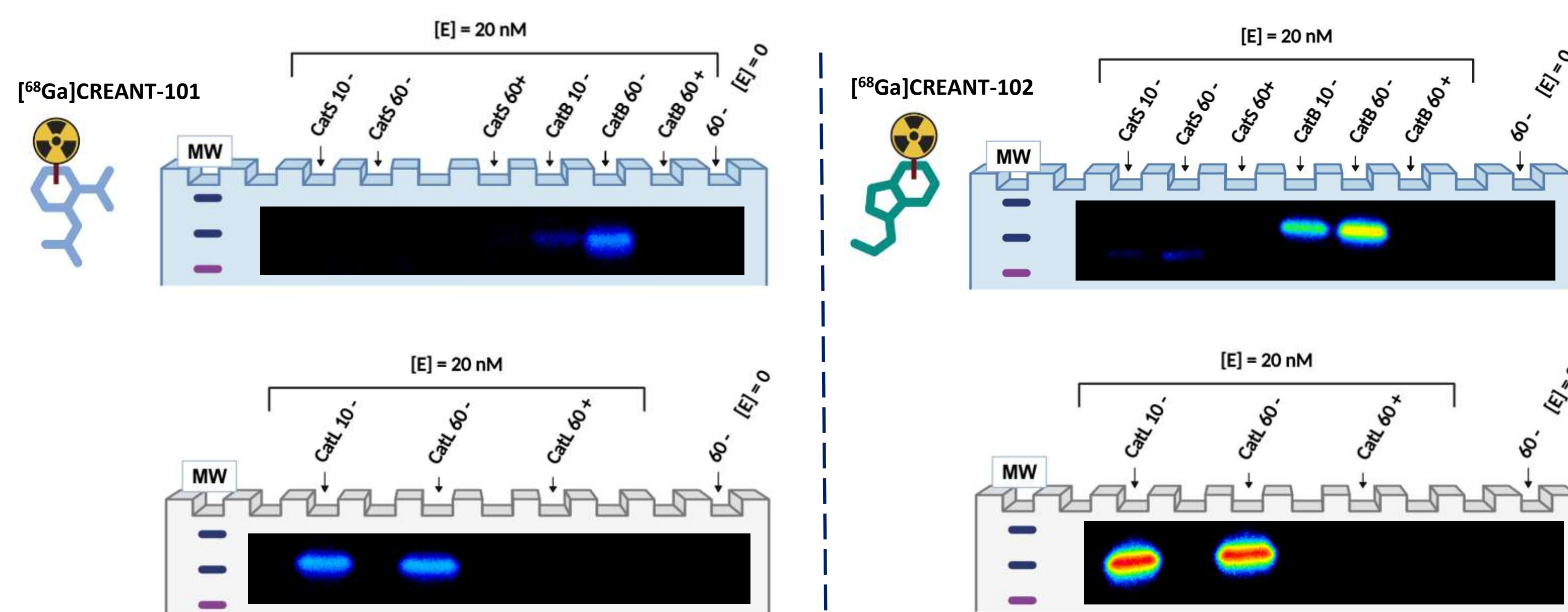
## Synthesis of Cathepsin Inhibitors



## <sup>68</sup>Gallium radiolabeling

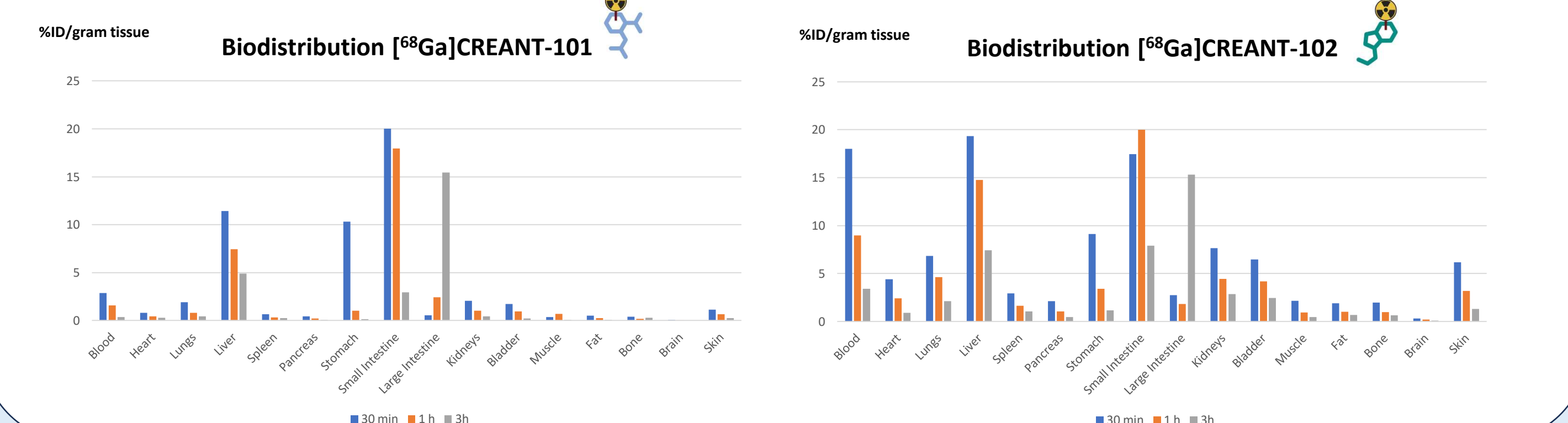


## SDS-PAGE autoradiography

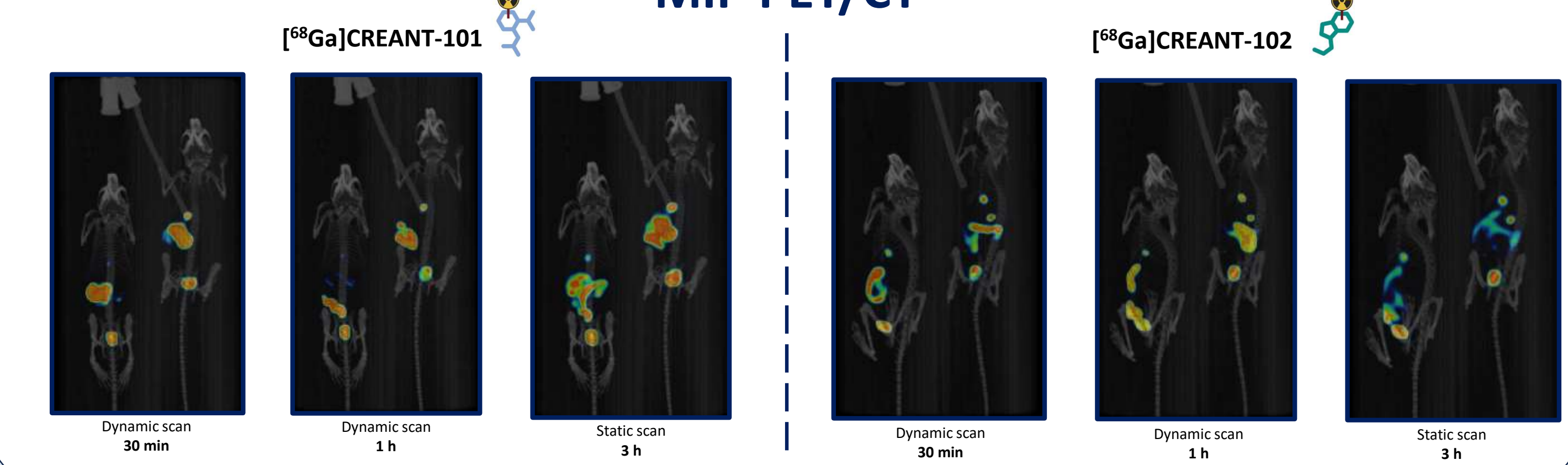


Reference: ( + ) preincubated with K11777 for 30 minutes at 37 °C; ( - ) no preincubation;  
10 - incubated for 10 minutes at 37 °C; 60 - incubated for 60 minutes at 37 °C.

## Biodistribution studies



## MIP PET/CT



## Conclusion and Outcomes

The developed vinyl sulfone-based probes demonstrated **high selectivity for CatL**, with minimal off-target binding, as confirmed by enzymatic assays and SDS-PAGE. *In vivo* studies revealed **distinct pharmacokinetics and biodistribution patterns**, offering valuable insights for further optimization. Future PET imaging studies in **tumor models** will focus on refining their selectivity and improving their diagnostic performance for enhanced cancer imaging.